

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR

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THE PEOPLE WIN.

The people and business interests of Orleans county scarcely deserve the good fortune which has come to them in the decision of the Vermont Public Service commission, which does not now allow the New England Telephone company to put into effect the toll rates which it recently proposed.

This paper hardly expected the telephone company would be denied the right to establish tolls similar to its proposal because it had supposed such a company would not ask for the adoption of rates which would not stand the acid test of all inquirers. It repeatedly urged the commercial organizations and people of Orleans county to take some action. Some purely local questions were taken up with the company and adjusted but no united action against the proposition in general was taken. Perhaps such action was inordinately avoided by "regional directors" of the great telephone company, who live in the larger centers of our county and hold influential places in their respective communities and in their respective boards of trade or similar organizations.

It was publicly stated that our state's attorney stood ready to take some action against the proposed toll rates if the people expressed any desire for him to do so. Yet, he said there came to him no complaint or expressed desire for action worthy of the name.

But the people of Caledonia county brought action against the company, went to the public service commission with their case and won—for themselves and incidentally for us. The result, it might be said, is particularly pleasing to this paper because it has steadfastly opposed the toll proposal. It is, however, surprised to find itself on the winning side thanks to our friends at the south, in the case against a big business concern.

It might be said that this case is only an example of the lethargy of the people and commercial clubs, particularly the latter. Such topics as this of telephone rates are of great importance to the business interests of a community and its entire people, yet such organizations continually shrink from action and such examples lack of virility and willingness to make the public's problems its business is the very reason such organizations do not today have greater respect and influence.

The people often rant and rave at a public question like that of telephone tolls, but action is entirely vocal, and then criticize big business and its high-handed methods, criticize public men and their action, criticize laws and scores of other things which they themselves are responsible for and have within their own power to remedy.

So we repeat, the good fortune coming to Orleans in the matter of tolls is almost more than we deserve, because we made no effort in the case.

A headline reads, "Justice W. P. Stafford Presides in Ball Suit." Immediately there flashed through the mind a baseball outfit gracing that dignitary while on the bench, then a cutaway with a starched front, but the text developed the fact that Judge Stafford sits as judge in a baseball law suit.

Are you angry? Is your lip cracked? Are you afraid of wrinkles? Are you suffering from an ingrowing growth? None of them? Then why don't you smile? History tells us of men who trained themselves not to smile, because they wanted a stern expression of countenance. The savages also prized themselves on not showing any sort of emotion. Have you noticed in the photographs, that the mothers of the war heroes of Europe are not smiling? A hard and stern expression does not indicate a good heart and a clear conscience. A thief seldom smiles. The woman of the streets smiles with her lips, but her eyes are cold and hard. The poverty-stricken man on the street who begs for a dime, sends his plea direct to your heart if his appeal is accompanied by a smile. Only the failures of life never smile. A smile is the cry of the sentry of the soul. "All's well!"

Renew your subscription promptly.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Tax Rates in Orleans County.

There has been considerable criticism of the increase of the tax rate in the town of Derby from \$2 to \$2.25. Is it reasonable or in any sense fair to criticize the expense for carrying on the business of the town when everything is costing from 50 to 100 per cent more than in normal times? Perhaps those who feel the town is badly managed will be put "next" to conditions as they exist by the following list of tax rates of other towns of Orleans county: Albany, \$2.35; Brownsville, \$2.35; Charlestown, \$2.35; Coventry, \$3; Glover, \$2.15; Irasburg, \$2.73; Jay, \$2.50; Lowell, \$2.38; Troy, \$2.50; Westmore, \$2.95; Newport town, \$2.50. No town in the county raises less for schools than does Derby, and nearly all of them raise from 10 to 30 per cent more.—Stanstead (P. Q.) Journal.

Vermont Town Names.

Along last summer the Banner heard that one of the first acts of the legislature this winter would be to change the name of the town of Berlin, but if it has been done we have failed to notice any mention of the legislative reports. If Berlin wants its name changed because it sounds like an alien enemy it has precedent for the act. After the town of Kingston had been gilded for years—because of its relation to royalty by way of its name—it appealed to the legislature and got its name changed to Granville. Among the other Vermont towns that have changed their names are the following: Alburg formerly Missisco Leg, Albany formerly Lutterloh, Bloomfield formerly Minehead, Bradford formerly Moretown, Brandon formerly Nesbete, Bristol formerly Pocock, Burke formerly Wildersburgh, Brighton formerly Random, Chester formerly Flamstead, Chelsea formerly Turnersburgh, Craftsbury formerly Minden, Charlestown formerly Navy, Clarendon formerly Socialboro, Coventry formerly Orleans, Chittenden formerly Philadelphia, Danville formerly Duncasburgh, Dover formerly Southbury, Franklin formerly Huntsburgh, Grafton formerly Tomlinson, Grand Isle formerly Middle Hero, Granville formerly Kingston, Hartland formerly Hertford, Huntington formerly New Huntington, Isle La Motte formerly Vineyard, Kirby formerly Hopkingsville, Londonderry formerly Kent, Lowell formerly Kelleyville, Morgan formerly Caidersburgh, Mendon formerly Medway, Mount Holly formerly Jackson's Gore, Mount Taber, formerly Harwick, Newport formerly Duncasburgh, Peru formerly Bromley, Plainfield formerly Winchester, formerly Draper, Westmore, formerly Westford, Woodbury from 1838 to 1853 was Monroe, Salem after a hundred years became a part of Derby. Washington county was first chartered as Jefferson and its name was changed as a result of row between the republicans and the federalists.—Bennington Banner.

The Agricultural Schools.

With the board of control recommending in effect the closing of the Theodore N. Vail school of agriculture, on the ground that it is too expensive and that it is larger than is needed for the accommodation of the available students, and with the legislature leaning that way, the question of agricultural education in Vermont is opened up again.

There is a history connected with this controversy. There are two schools—it was only a few years ago when there was a decided movement to have one established in about 1880 in the county in which demonstration the fluid condition of the public mind—and now the dictum is that one is all that is required.

Which of the two ought to be retained? Two years ago there was a decided movement to abolish the Randolph school and the state's responsible officers had actually refrained from increasing the plant there in accordance with an appropriation voted by the legislature because they felt it would be a waste of money. But that move was checked by the political maneuvering in the 1917 legislature.

Now the whole affair takes an opposite turn, and it is held that the Vail school should go by the board and the Randolph institution be retained. The Messenger recalls that it was not only an unsatisfactory farm to be used as a laboratory, so to speak, but was also an expensive proposition, being located at a long and difficult haul from the railroad which increased materially the cost of its maintenance.

One's confidence is somewhat shattered by the quick change of time, the Vail school was accepted by the state after careful investigation. The best unbiased agricultural opinion in the state only two years ago said the Randolph school was not desirable, and expenditure of money for special appropriation was stopped. Now it is Randolph that should be kept and the Lyndonville property retained.

It looks somewhat as if Vermont didn't know its own mind on this proposition for very long at a time. Whatever is done now, unless both are retained, is an admission of a waste of money in the past. And if both are kept now, it looks like a waste of money in the future. But, so far as anything that has been said to date, the Messenger would be unbiased man with nothing but the best interest of the farming community to think of, that the Vail school should be retained and the other let go. That is, assuming that Vermont would give its youth an honest and valuable agricultural education and does not want to admit to that which the purpose for which it was intended.—St. Albans Messenger.

TO HELP DEFEAT
BOND SWINDLESFederal Trade Commission Urges
Holders of Liberty Bonds to
Help Trace Out and Punish
Crooked Promoters.

Numerous cases of fraudulent operations by stock promoters who are alleged to be swindling Liberty Bond owners are before the Federal Trade Commission at Washington for investigation. This commission is having daily hearings at which testimony is being offered by those who have been victimized or their representatives and the commission has invited anyone who has such information to send it in.

The first testimony considered was a list of complaints compiled by the Treasury Department and the Capital Issues Committee. Other data which is to be given the investigators has been gathered by commercial interests.

BE A SLEUTH!

When someone tries to sell you speculative or doubtful stocks and securities—
Get his name!
Particularly if he tries to exchange his securities for your Liberty Bonds—
GET HIS NAME!
Get not only his name, and address if possible, but get all the "literature" he has. Then send it all to
The Federal Trade Commission,
Washington, D. C.

The Federal Trade Commission also provides a penalty or a fine or imprisonment for those who fail to report or who falsify reports to the commission. The investigation is being speeded up to protect the coming issue, the Victory Liberty Loan.

The latest warning from the Treasury Department is:
"Do not let the appearance or the dress or the seal of the Liberty Bond, or the name of the issuer, lead you to believe that the person who offers it is a trustworthy person. He may be a crook."

NEW ENGLAND TOPS
LIST OF BANK DEPOSITS

Her Six States Are Half the First Twelve in the Table of the Whole Countries.

The six New England States are all included in the first twelve of the whole Union, on a basis of cash holdings.

This is shown in a table of per capita bank deposits, according to figures compiled from the Dec. 2, 1918, report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The 15 leading states and territories are: New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, California, Vermont, New Hampshire, Iowa, District of Columbia, Delaware, Montana, Maine, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, and Illinois.

The first column of figures shows the state's rank in per capita bank deposits. The second column its rank in population. The deposits include individual deposits United States deposits and postal savings deposits.

State	Population	Per Capita	Rank
1. N. Y.	18,700,000	\$2,250.00	1
2. Mass.	5,800,000	\$2,200.00	2
3. Cal.	12,000,000	\$2,150.00	3
4. Conn.	1,800,000	\$2,100.00	4
5. R. I.	1,000,000	\$2,050.00	5
6. Ill.	10,000,000	\$2,000.00	6
7. D. C.	200,000	\$1,950.00	7
8. Del.	200,000	\$1,900.00	8
9. Mont.	100,000	\$1,850.00	9
10. N. H.	1,000,000	\$1,800.00	10
11. Vt.	1,000,000	\$1,750.00	11
12. Pa.	10,000,000	\$1,700.00	12
13. Neb.	2,000,000	\$1,650.00	13
14. Ia.	2,000,000	\$1,600.00	14
15. Me.	1,000,000	\$1,550.00	15
16. N. J.	6,000,000	\$1,500.00	16
17. W. Va.	1,000,000	\$1,450.00	17
18. Md.	3,000,000	\$1,400.00	18
19. N. C.	5,000,000	\$1,350.00	19
20. Ark.	1,000,000	\$1,300.00	20
21. Mich.	5,000,000	\$1,250.00	21
22. N. D.	1,000,000	\$1,200.00	22
23. S. D.	1,000,000	\$1,150.00	23
24. Wis.	5,000,000	\$1,100.00	24
25. Minn.	5,000,000	\$1,050.00	25
26. S. W. Va.	1,000,000	\$1,000.00	26
27. Okla.	1,000,000	\$950.00	27
28. N. M.	1,000,000	\$900.00	28
29. La.	2,000,000	\$850.00	29
30. Kan.	3,000,000	\$800.00	30
31. Ind.	6,000,000	\$750.00	31
32. N. Br.	1,000,000	\$700.00	32
33. W. Va.	1,000,000	\$650.00	33
34. Ky.	3,000,000	\$600.00	34
35. Tenn.	3,000,000	\$550.00	35
36. Miss.	2,000,000	\$500.00	36
37. Ala.	2,000,000	\$450.00	37
38. Ga.	2,000,000	\$400.00	38
39. Fla.	2,000,000	\$350.00	39
40. Tex.	5,000,000	\$300.00	40
41. N. C.	5,000,000	\$250.00	41
42. S. C.	2,000,000	\$200.00	42
43. Ark.	1,000,000	\$150.00	43
44. La.	2,000,000	\$100.00	44
45. Miss.	2,000,000	\$50.00	45
46. Ala.	2,000,000	\$0.00	46
47. Ga.	2,000,000	\$0.00	47
48. Fla.	2,000,000	\$0.00	48
49. Tex.	5,000,000	\$0.00	49
50. N. C.	5,000,000	\$0.00	50

INSURANCE MEN LIST
LIBERTY BONDS AT PAR

The national convention of insurance commissioners recently decided that in the auditing of all insurance companies for the year ending December 31, 1918, par would be allowed for all Liberty Bonds.

Financiers see in this action of the always careful and always conservative insurance commissioners a certain indication that the present low prices of Liberty Bonds of the first four issues are only temporary and that the bonds are soon to go above par.

The action should be an incentive to the private owner of Liberty Bonds to hang on.

Viewed - Reviewed

Interviewed

by A. G. Glomrate

What Bolshevist Means.

A Bolshevist, in plain American, means a quitter. It signifies not only a quitter but a self-confessed and avowed quitter who has thrown up the game and admitted or perhaps boasted to his fellow quitters that he is not enough to play it.

A Woman, Not Kaiser, Started War.

"Doan' you know who started this yere war?" asked number one. "Shuah; I reckon the Kaiser did," answered the other. "I done got inside information about dat, and I found out de war started about a woman, just like all de other wars. Yassah, my Captain says so dis mornin'." He says: "Dis yere war was started all on account of Alice Lorraine!"

Typographical Errors.

Every week the paper—this paper or any other—has typographical errors; and there is always someone ready to laugh merrily over it and hold the paper up to scorn and show a blacksmith could do a better job with both hands tied, and proceed to bowl out the editor publicly. And the editor, being meek in spirit and lowly, grins a sun-grin as if he liked it, because he knows the utter futility of explaining. Then he goes back to the shop and bites a nail in two or sits a wooly worm to relieve his feelings; and finally wonders how his tormentors would feel, should he turn critic and point out the typographical errors, so to speak, in the make-up of the hilarious ones. Furrinstance:

Hon. Jehu Junkins shaves himself, and last Sunday appeared at church with a patch of unshaven whiskers under the angle of his jaw the size of a grown man's thumb.

Sis Stiggins had her hat on crooked and the shoestring on her switch when she went to school. Her little real hair she has left.

The undershirt of the bells of the village hung on one side a full inch below the bottom of her dress.

Amri Toots, one of our best known city gent, walked down the aisle with a long traveling bagging to his coat tail.

Old Ebenezer Stone had blacked the front compartment of his shoes until he could see his reflection in them, while his heels had not had a treatment since he bought them last summer a year ago, and they bore traces and the odor of the barnyard.

Billy B. Dagm, who ordinarily doesn't give three whoops for a thing, and doesn't care who knows it, blushed a rosy red when, walking with his best girl, he produced a wash rag from his pocket instead of his handkercher.

Miss Peachie Peacherino, who is thirty-five and near-sighted, wafted a kiss to a traveling man getting on the train under the impression that it was her brother, who departed from our midst on the same common carrier.

As the poet remarks, we are all poor critters and prone to errors of make-up even as the sparks fly upward; and all good and true editors, instead of impaling the kit and bundle on his harpoon to eat good and even once for all, will again next week smile his feeble sun-grin when he is publicly roasted and let it go at that. An editor hasn't much sense anyway. That's why he is an editor.

Minor Musings—Mostly Filched.

People are not half so worried about what they know as what they suspect.

A civil tongue and a softened voice, Of earthly gifts are Heaven's choice.

You can't judge by the loudness of a hen's cackle the size of her egg, nor by a man's vocal ability the size of his brain. A bass drum makes more noise than any other instrument in the band, but there is absolutely nothing inside.

A southerner's idea of good old-fashioned southern chivalry seems to be that women should be allowed every privilege except those they wish.

Nobody really wants "all that's coming to him."

Fate may be against you for a while without its being your fault but if fate keeps on against you you'd better analyze yourself.

"If thou wouldst know the value of money," wrote Benjamin Franklin, "go out and try to borrow some."

Nearly every day opportunity swats you on the back but you think it is some too familiar friend and make haste to get away.

One who is over 80 may have some excuse for living in the past but nobody else has.

If you are too easily offended you are probably offensive.

Self-satisfaction is the first sign of decay.

You hear a good deal of wishing for the return of the old-fashioned girls but if one of them were to walk down street right now everybody would giggle about her clothes.

If the dispute is about a trifle, it is the duty of the greater soul to give way to the less.

Remember that the opportunity of a lifetime must be grasped during the lifetime of the opportunity, which is generally brief.

Some men resemble the men they imagine themselves to be about as much as a box of animal crackers resembles a "zoo."

VERMONT NOTES

A report submitted at Burlington Tuesday to the Vermont Emergency Children's Aid committee showed that the influenza epidemic left 20 widows with 58 children and 50 dependent widows with 192 children and 51 children without either father or mother, besides six more children whose fathers had deserted their wives before the epidemic removed the mother. In Barre alone were found 24 widows with 54 children. No reports were received from 53 places representing 49,350 population.

Dr. O. W. Dailey has sold his estate at White River Junction, to N. P. Wheeler, junior member of Gibbs & Wheeler, owners of the Junction House. Dr. Dailey has owned and operated the restaurant for 17 years. The sale includes the real estate as well as all else. The restaurant is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and for 15 years its patronage has been in excess of 90,000 each year. It has a force of 18 employees. It is presumed that the reason of sale by Dr. Dailey is the fact that in recent months he has resumed the practice of medicine from which he retired several years ago.

The fire insurance losses paid in Vermont by insurance companies during 1918 totalled \$1,258,831.18 and the losses incurred were \$1,308,837.34, according to the tables prepared by State Insurance Commissioner J. C. Brown. The risks written were \$120,313,777 and the premiums received, \$1,991,298. The losses paid by Vermont Mutual companies were \$419,989.28, more than one-half of which was paid by the Vermont Mutual of Montpelier. Losses paid by the other classes of insurance: Automobile and team property damage, \$6,830.04; burglary and thefts, \$1,301.35; sprinkler, \$189.42; accident, \$99,965.31; health \$15,975.15; liability, \$27,408.58; working men's compensation, \$137,815.17; plate glass, \$2,769.22; steam boiler \$322.90. The total amount of premiums received by fidelity and casualty insurance companies was \$769,506.08, and the losses paid, \$293,281.66.

All But Two Counties Voted No.

Complete statistics of the license vote in Vermont for the year 1919 show a falling off from 1918 in total number of votes cast of 7,520, with an increase in the license vote of 901 over 1918. In 1918, a total of 38,818 votes were cast on the question, the vote being: Yes, 12,852; No, 25,966. This year, there were 31,298 votes cast on the question, as follows: Yes, 13,753; No, 17,545. The 1919 vote by counties follows:

	Yes	No
Addison	611	998
Bennington	1,061	1,109
Caledonia	529	1,073
Chittenden	2,831	2,689
Essex	172	345
Franklin	1,364	1,643
Grand Isle	145	170
Lamoille	185	541
Orange	204	707
Orleans	249	975
Rutland	3,085	2,716
Washington	1,752	1,925
Windham	561	1,116
Windsor	1,004	1,574
Totals	13,753	17,545

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Glorious Feeling?

A motorist friend said the other day that liability insurance did not pay. He knew—he had figured it all out. We argued, both pro and con. Until at last he said, "put it on. I'm staying again but you can bet. No more insurance will you get. We wrote the policy and four days elapsed when he called up and said 'I've been atched' And suit is entered for ten thousand bones. By a man whom we'll call Jones) Whose lawyer claims my car hit his son. The can't remember striking any one. I call that tough, I've driven ten years or more And never had an accident before."

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Fred D. Pierce

Estate of Lucretia G. Frost

STATE OF VERMONT
District of Orleans, ss.
The Honorable Probate Court for the district aforesaid.

WHEREAS, said Court has assigned the 7th day of April next for examining and allowing the account of the administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of said deceased and for a decree of the residue of said estate to the lawful claimants of the same, and ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate by publishing this order three weeks successively previous to the day assigned, in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper published at Barton in said district.

THE PROBATE COURT is hereby notified to appear at the Probate Office in Newport in said district at 2 o'clock p. m. on the day assigned, and there to contest the allowance of said account if you see cause, and to establish your right as heirs, legatees and lawful claimants to said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1919.

R. M. SPOONER, Register

1919

Barton, Vt., March 19th, 19